## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS PER 37 C.F.R. §1.121

(Original) A SYNC pulse compensation apparatus,
 comprising:

a sampling compensation circuit operable to condition a SYNC pulse signal, wherein said SYNC pulse signal is based on a predetermined temporal relationship between a first clock signal operable to clock a first circuit portion and a second clock signal operable to clock a second circuit portion; and

a jitter cycle delay compensation circuit coupled to said sampling compensation circuit, said jitter cycle delay compensation circuit operating to tap said SYNC pulse signal after a predetermined delay based on a skew difference between said first and second clock signals.

2. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein said sampling compensation circuit comprises a plurality of multiplexers arranged in series, each multiplexer operating to receive an input through a timing register associated therewith.

- 3. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation apparatus as set forth in claim 2, wherein said multiplexers are operable to insert a logic high condition in said SYNC pulse signal when said SYNC pulse signal is sampled to contain a plurality of logic lows during a predetermined time window.
- 4. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation apparatus as set forth in claim 2, wherein said plurality of multiplexers comprises three multiplexers operable to insert a [010] sequence in said SYNC pulse signal when said SYNC pulse signal is sampled to be all zeros during a predetermined time window.
- 5. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation apparatus as set forth in claim 1, wherein said jitter cycle delay compensation circuit comprises:
- a series of delay registers, each operating to delay said SYNC pulse signal by a predetermined amount of time; and
- a multiplexer operable to select a delayed SYNC pulse output generated from said series of delay registers.

- 6. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation apparatus as set forth in claim 5, wherein said series of delay registers comprises eight registers.
- 7. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation apparatus as set forth in claim 5, wherein said multiplexer is actuated by a JITTER-STATE control signal generated by a state/correct block responsive to said skew difference between said first and second clock signals.
- 8. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation apparatus as set forth in claim 7, wherein said state/correct block is coupled to a phase detector operating to detect said skew difference between said first and second clock signals.
- 9. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation apparatus as set forth in claim 7, wherein said JITTER-STATE control signal is stored in a flip-flop.

10. (Currently amended) A SYNC pulse compensation method, comprising the steps:

sampling a SYNC pulse signal generated based on a predetermined temporal relationship between a first clock signal operable to clock a first circuit portion and a second clock signal operable to clock a second circuit portion; and

if said SYNC pulse signal is sampled to contain a plurality of [[a]] logic lows during a predetermined time period, inserting a logic high condition at a select point in time.

11. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation method as set forth in claim 10, wherein said second clock signal is generated by a phase-locked loop (PLL) based on said first clock signal.

- 12. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation method as set forth in claim 10, wherein said SYNC pulse signal is generated when a rising edge in said first clock signal coincides with a rising edge in said second clock signal.
- 13. (Currently amended) The SYNC pulse compensation method as set forth in claim 12, further comprising, comprising the step:

  ——if said SYNC pulse signal is sampled to indicate a duplicate logic high condition during a predetermined time period, masking said duplicate logic high condition.

14. (Currently amended) A SYNC pulse compensation method, comprising the steps:

sampling a SYNC pulse signal generated based on a predetermined temporal relationship between a first clock signal operable to clock a first circuit portion and a second clock signal operable to clock a second circuit portion;

determining a clock state indicative of a phase difference between said first and second clock signals;

re-positioning said SYNC pulse signal based on said clock state; and

if said SYNC pulse signal is out-of-phase by a predetermined amount with respect to said first clock signal, delaying said SYNC pulse signal based on said clock state.

- 15. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation method as set forth in claim 14, wherein said SYNC pulse signal is re-positioned by adding at least an extra clock cycle when said clock state indicates that said first clock signal lags with respect to said second clock signal by a predetermined amount.
- 16. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation method as set forth in claim 14, wherein said SYNC pulse signal is re-positioned by deleting at least an extra clock cycle when said clock state indicates that said second clock signal lags with respect to said first clock signal by a predetermined amount.
- 17. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation method as set forth in claim 14, wherein said SYNC pulse signal is delayed by propagating said SYNC pulse signal through a series of delay registers operable to be selected by a multiplexer in response to a JITTER-STATE control signal corresponding to said clock state.

- 18. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation method as set forth in claim 17, wherein said JITTER-STATE control signal is stored in at least one flip-flop.
- 19. (Original) The SYNC pulse compensation method as set forth in claim 14, wherein said first and second clock signals comprise a core clock and a bus clock, respectively, in a computer system.